

The Gazette of India

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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1951

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 24th October 1951:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
73.	No. 14-CA(2)/51, dated the 18th September, 1951.	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.	List of Members and Firms as on the 1st day of April, 1951.
75.	No. 172-ITC(PN)/51, dated the 20th October, 1951.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Declaration of Japan as soft currency country for Import Trade Control Purposes.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

PARLIAMENT SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 23rd October 1951

No. F.41-T/51.—The following order by the President dated the 23rd October 1951, is published for general information:—

"In exercise of the power conferred by clause (2)(a) of Article 85 of the Constitution, as adapted by the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. II (Third Amendment) Order, 1951, I, Rajendra Prasad, hereby prorogue the session of Parliament, which commenced on the 6th August, 1951.

RAJENDRA PRASAD,
President."

The 23rd October, 1951.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 17th October 1951

No. 62/23/51-Elec.II(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), the Election Commission hereby makes the following amendment in its Notification No. 62/23/51-Elec.II(3), dated the 25th August 1951, namely:—

"Amendment

In the table appended to the said notification for the entries in columns 1 and 2 relating to Kutch West constituency the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

1

2

Kutch West

Deputy Collector, Western Division.

P. S. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 23rd October 1951

No. D. 6535-F.1/51—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 19th October 1951.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	38,95,27,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	11,78,000
Deposits :—		Subsidiary Coin	2,24,000
(a) Government—		Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(i) Central Government	191,17,17,000	(a) Internal	84,00,000
(ii) Other Governments	19,36,74,000	(b) External
(b) Banks	76,86,49,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	7,15,31,000
(c) Others	65,85,77,000	Balances held abroad*	206,34,92,000
Bills Payable	4,17,91,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	5,05,00,000
Other Liabilities	9,09,97,000	Other Loans and Advances	6,41,12,000
	TOTAL 376,54,05,000	Investments	108,07,01,000
		Other Assets	3,57,40,000
			TOTAL 376,54,05,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 19th day of October 1951.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	38,95,27,000	A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
Notes in circulation	1135,27,52,000	(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000
Total Notes issued	1174,22,79,000	(b) Held outside India	
		Foreign Securities	598,15,11,000
		Total of A	638,16,82,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1174,22,79,000	B.—Rupee Coin	67,92,91,000
		Government of India Rupee Securities	468,13,06,000
		Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper
		TOTAL ASSETS	1174,22,79,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities 54.348 per cent.

Dated the 24th day of October 1951.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR, Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th October 1951

No. 8921-BI/51.—Corrigendum.—In the preamble of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, No. D.6285-BI/51, dated the 28th July 1951, omit the words and bracket "(Central Government)".

V. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 17th October 1951

No. 116.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (I) of section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922):—

"Mysore

463. National Institute of Engineering, Mysore."

S. P. LAHIRI, Dy. Secy.

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

New Delhi, the 27th October 1951

No. 1-CA(2)/51.—In pursuance of the proviso to Bye-law 18 of the Chartered Accountants Regional Council Bye-laws, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to make the following bye-laws for the first election to the Regional Councils, namely:—

1. Short title.—These bye-laws may be called the Regional Councils (First Election) Bye-laws, 1951.

2. Number of persons to be elected to each Regional Council.—The number of persons to be elected for the different Regional Councils is shown in column 2 against the said Region:—

1. Bombay Region	...	13
2. Madras Region	...	9
3. West Bengal Region	...	10
4. Uttar Pradesh Region	...	5
5. Delhi Region	...	5

3. Members eligible to vote and stand for election.—Every person whose name was included in the list of members as on 1st April 1951, published in Part I, Section 1 of the Gazette of India Extraordinary, dated October 17, 1951, under Section 19(3) of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, shall be eligible to vote and stand for election in the Region in which his name appeared in the above list.

4. Date of election.—The election shall be held on 1st day of April, 1952, at 11 A.M. in the office of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi.

5. Nomination of candidates.—Every nomination of a candidate shall be in Form 'A' duly signed by the candidate and by the proposers and seconder both of whom shall be persons whose names are included in the list of members as on 1st April, 1951, belonging to the respective region and shall be sent by registered post to Sri S. Venkataraman, Secretary, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi, so as to reach him before 5 P.M. on 21st January, 1952, and not earlier than 10th January, 1952.

6. Fees.—Every candidate for election shall pay a fee of Rs. 50 by Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Secretary, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, payable at New Delhi which shall be submitted along with the nomination papers.

7. Withdrawal of Candidature.—Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the said Mr. S. Venkataraman, before 3 P.M. on the 31st January, 1952. No person who has thus withdrawn his candidature shall be allowed to cancel his withdrawal. The withdrawal of candidature shall be intimated by the Secretary, Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary"), to the other candidates standing for election from the said Region. Any candidate who withdraws his candidature under this rule shall be entitled, on an application made by him in this behalf, to the refund of half the amount of fee deposited by him under Regulation 6.

8. If on the expiry of the last date of withdrawal of candidature referred to in bye-law 7, the number of candidates standing for election from any region is not more than the number of persons to be elected from

such region, the Secretary shall declare all the candidates duly elected.

9. Procedure for election.—(1) By the 29th February, 1952, the Secretary shall send by registered post to the address of every voter in the Region a voting paper together with necessary instructions as to how to fill in the voting paper and specifying the date and hour by which it shall reach the Secretary.

(2) The voting paper shall bear the seal of the Institute and shall contain a list of candidates for election from the Region.

(3) Each voter shall have one vote only. A voter in giving his vote—

(a) must place on his voting paper the figure 1 in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom he votes;

(b) may, in addition, place on his voting paper the figure 2 of the figures 2 and 3, or 2, 3 and 4 and so on, in the squares opposite the names of other candidates in the order of his preference.

10. Invalid voting papers.—A voting paper shall be invalid—

(a) upon which a voter signs his name or writes any word, or makes any mark by which it becomes recognizable; or

(b) which does not bear the seal of the Institute; or

(c) on which the figure 1 is not marked; or

(d) on which the figure 1 is set opposite the name of more than one candidate; or

(e) on which the figure 1 and some other figures are set opposite the name of the same candidate; or

(f) which is unmarked or void of uncertainty.

11. Counting of votes.—(1) The voting papers shall be examined by the Secretary and after rejecting any invalid voting papers, he shall divide the remaining papers into parcels according to the first preferences recorded for each candidate. He shall then count the number of papers in each parcel.

(2) In carrying out the bye-laws hereinafter contained, the Secretary shall,

(a) disregard all fractions,

(b) ignore all preferences recorded for candidates already elected or excluded from the poll.

(3) For the purpose of facilitating the processes prescribed by the bye-laws hereinafter contained, each valid paper shall be deemed to be of the value of one hundred.

(4) The Secretary shall add together the values of the papers in all the parcels and divide the total by a number exceeding by one the number of vacancies to be filled and the result increased by one shall be the number sufficient to secure the return of a candidate (hereinafter called the quota).

(5) If at any time a number of candidates equal to the number of persons to be elected has obtained the quota, such candidates shall be treated as elected, and no further steps shall be taken.

(6) (i) Any candidate the value of whose parcel, on the first preferences being counted, is equal to or greater than the quota, shall be declared elected.

(ii) If the value of the papers in any such parcel is equal to the quota the papers shall be set aside as finally dealt with.

(iii) If the value of the papers in any such parcel is greater than the quota, the surplus shall be transferred to the continuing candidates indicated on the voting papers as next in the order of the voters preference, in the manner prescribed in the following paras.

(7) (i) If and whenever as the result of any operation prescribed by these bye-laws a candidate has a surplus, that surplus shall be transferred in accordance with the provisions of this bye-law.

(ii) If more than one candidate has a surplus, the largest surplus shall be dealt with first and the others in order of magnitude; provided that every surplus arising on the first counting of votes shall be dealt with before those arising on the second count, and so on.

(iii) Where two or more surpluses are equal, the Secretary shall decide as hereinafter provided, which shall first be dealt with.

(iv) (a) If the surplus of any candidate to be transferred arises from original votes only, the Secretary shall examine all the papers in the parcel belonging to the candidate whose surplus is to be transferred, and divide the unexhausted papers into sub-parcels according to the next preferences recorded thereon. He shall also make a separate sub-parcel of the exhausted papers.

(b) He shall ascertain the value of the papers in each sub-parcel and of all the unexhausted papers.

(c) If the value of the unexhausted papers is equal to or less than the surplus, he shall transfer all the unexhausted papers at the value at which they were received by the candidate whose surplus is being transferred.

(d) If the value of the exhausted papers is greater than the surplus, he shall transfer the sub-parcel of unexhausted papers and the value at which each paper shall be transferred, shall be ascertained by dividing the surplus by the total number of unexhausted papers.

(v) If the surplus of any candidate to be transferred arises from transferred as well as original votes, the Secretary shall re-examine all the papers in the sub-parcel last transferred to the candidate, and divide the unexhausted papers into sub-parcels according to the next preferences recorded thereon. He shall thereupon deal with the sub-parcels in the same manner as is provided in the case of the sub-parcels referred to in clause (iv).

(vi) The papers transferred to each candidate shall be added in the form of a sub-parcel to the papers already belonging to such candidate.

(vii) All papers in the parcel or sub-parcel of an elected candidate not transferred under this regulation shall be set aside as finally dealt with.

(8) (i) If after all surpluses have been transferred, as hereinbefore directed, less than the number of candidates required has been elected, the Secretary shall exclude from the poll the candidate lowest on the poll and shall distribute his unexhausted papers among the continuing candidates according to the next preferences recorded thereon. Any exhausted papers shall be set aside as finally dealt with.

(ii) The papers containing original votes of an excluded candidate shall first be transferred, the transfer value of each paper being one hundred.

(iii) The papers containing transferred votes of an excluded candidate shall then be transferred in the order of the transfers in which and at the value of which he obtained them.

(iv) Each of such transfers shall be deemed to be a separate transfer.

(v) The process directed by this regulation shall be repeated on the successive exclusions one after another of the candidates lowest on the poll until the last vacancy is filled either by the election of a candidate with the quota or as hereinafter provided.

(9) If as the result of a transfer of papers under these bye-laws the value of the votes obtained by a candidate is equal to or greater than the quota, the transfer then proceeding shall be completed, but no further papers shall be transferred to him.

(10) (1) If after the completion of any transfer under these regulations the value of the votes of any candidate shall be equal to or greater than the quota, he shall be declared elected.

(ii) If the value of the votes of any such candidate shall be equal to the quota, the whole of the papers on which such votes are recorded shall be set aside as finally dealt with.

(iii) If the value of the votes of any such candidate shall be greater than the quota, his surplus shall thereupon be distributed in the manner hereinbefore provided, before the exclusion of any other candidate.

(11) (1) When the number of continuing candidates is reduced to the number of vacancies remaining unfilled, the continuing candidates shall be declared elected.

(ii) When only one vacancy remains unfilled and the value of the votes of some one continuing candidate exceeds the total value of all the votes of the other continuing candidates, together with any surplus not transferred, that candidate shall be declared elected.

(iii) When only one vacancy remains unfilled and there are only two continuing candidates, and those two candidates have each the same value of votes and no surplus remains capable of transfer, one candidate shall be declared excluded under the next succeeding bye-law and the other declared elected.

(12) If, when there is more than one surplus to distribute, two or more surpluses are equal, or if at any time it becomes necessary to exclude a candidate and two or more candidates have the same value of votes and are lowest on the poll, regard shall be had to the original votes of each candidate, and the candidate for whom fewest original votes are recorded shall

have his surplus first distributed, or shall be first excluded, as the case may be. If the values of their original votes are equal, the Secretary shall decide by lot which candidate shall have his surplus distributed or be excluded.

12. *Appointment of scrutineers.*—The Secretary may appoint two persons who are not the candidates for election to act as scrutineers of the voting papers and to assist him generally in counting the votes.

13. *Presence of candidates or their Representatives at the time of counting of votes.*—Any candidate standing for election shall be entitled to be present in person or to appoint a member of the Institute as a representative to be present on his behalf at the time of the counting of votes.

14. *Names to be published in the official Gazette.*—The names of all candidates declared elected shall be notified by the Secretary in the official Gazette.

15. *Saving.*—No election shall be deemed to be invalid merely because of the accidental omission to send, or delay in sending, a voting paper to a voter or the accidental non-receipt of, or delay in receiving a voting paper by a voter, or any other accidental irregularity or informality in the conduct of the election.

FORM "A"

Form of nomination of a candidate for election to the Regional Council for Region.

We, the undersigned Members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, belonging to

Region being qualified to vote in the election of members to the Regional Council of Region do hereby nominate Mr. whose name appears in the list belonging to that Region as a candidate for the election to be held on the 1st April, 1952.

(1) Signature of proposer

Membership No.

Address

(2) Signature of Seconder

Membership No.

Address

I, being a person whose name is entered in the list belonging to the Region, agree to stand for the election to Regional Council for Region, to be held on the 1st April, 1952.

I send herewith the fee of Rs. 50/- by Demand Draft on

• Signature of candidate

Address

Dated this

day of

G. P. KAPADIA, President.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 17th October 1951

SUBJECT:—Import of needles for sewing machines worked by 1/4 horse power or above.

No. 168-ITC(P.N.)/51.—The attention of importers is invited to Schedule A to Open General Licence No. XXIII issued with the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 20-ITC/51, dated the 12th June 1951, under which the import of needles for sewing machines is to be allowed without an import licence. The serial number of the Import Trade Control Schedule quoted against this item is No. 288 of Part IV.

2. Some doubt has been expressed as to whether the import of needles for sewing machines falling under Serial No. 65(5) of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule is also on the Open General Licence. As the intention was that the import of needles for all types of sewing machines including those worked by 1/4 H.P. or above should be on the Open General Licence, it

has been decided that clearance without licence will be permitted even if the needles for sewing machines in question fall under Serial No. 65(5) of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule.

3. The Customs authorities have been informed accordingly.

SUBJECT:—Import of typewriters from soft currency countries.

No. 169-ITC(P.N.)/51.—It has been decided to issue some further licences for the import of typewriters from soft currency countries. Established importers and sole agents of manufacturers in soft currency countries, who find that they are in a position to import more typewriters before the end of June 1952 than they have licences for, should send to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, on or before the 30th November 1951 the following information:—

- (a) Total number of typewriters for which the applicant has existing licences in hand.
- (b) Total number of typewriters (indicating makes and types) which the firm is in a position to import before the end of June 1952.
- (c) Whether the firm has made any supply of that particular make of typewriter to the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Government of India or to a State Government.
- (d) If the applicant is a sole agent, the area for which it holds the sole agency.

Original documentary evidence in support of (b) above as well as relevant licence numbers and value, copies of contracts etc. in respect of the other points should be produced alongwith the statement. On receipt of replies, allocations will be worked out and communicated to applicants. Formal applications for import licences in accordance with the usual formalities for the quantity so allocated will then have to be made.

3. Applications and correspondence in pursuance of this notice should be marked clearly on the top with the words "Soft Currency Typewriters".

New Delhi, the 18th October 1951

SUBJECT:—Difficulties in dealing with imports made under one licence through more than one port.

No. 170-ITC(P.N.)/51.—In order to deal with some of the difficulties in regard to imports made under one licence through more than one port, the following procedure will be adopted in modification of what was stated in paragraph 2 of Public Notice No. 61-ITC(P.N.)/51 of the 24th March 1951.

2. When only a part of a consignment covered by any import licence is received and cleared at one port, the licence will be returned to the party concerned with a suitable endorsement by the Customs authorities. The licence will also be registered at that port so that a record is maintained of all clearances against that licence in that register. In case any consignment covered by that licence arrives at another port, the importer will have to obtain a release advice from the port at which the licence is registered to the port where the goods have arrived before release is made.

3. Importers are warned that Customs will not accept any import licence on which there is evidence of any erasure or alteration which is not duly attested by the Customs or import control authorities making them. Likewise, if a licence is lost by the importer and the clearance of his imports is thereby delayed or impeded, the responsibility will be entirely his.

4. In order to facilitate prompt clearance of goods, parties who at the time of applying for licences know that some shipments will arrive at one port and others at another should ask for separate licences in respect of each port so that the need for making cross-references from one port to another will be obviated.

New Delhi, the 19th October 1951

SUBJECT:—Import of goods through indenting houses.

No. 171-ITC(P.N.)/51.—As indenting houses are aware, letters of authority are issued to importers to enable them to negotiate business with overseas suppliers through the agency of indenting houses. Recently, some cases have come to notice in which indenting houses have arranged for the goods to be shipped direct to the licence-holder and later the licence-holder has for one reason or another declined to accept the consignment. Cases of this nature have in the circumstances to be treated as unauthorised

imports because they cannot be cleared against any valid import licence, with consequent loss to the indenting house and/or the foreign supplier.

2. Indenting houses are therefore advised in their own interest to ensure that necessary financial safeguards have been taken before they book orders with suppliers abroad on behalf of an Indian importer or else to arrange for a letter of authority to be obtained in their favour in terms of the late Commerce Ministry's Public Notice No. 51-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 10th July 1950. Importing houses will have themselves to blame if for failure to take these precautions, any consignment which they may have booked is treated as an unauthorised import because the buyer does not wish to take delivery of it.

New Delhi, the 23rd October 1951

SUBJECT:—Revision of Appendix 'Q(4)'—Textile Mill Machinery—Pages 335 to 339 of the Red Book.

No. 174-ITC(P.N.)/51.—Attention of the importers is invited to list II of Appendix 'ZA' incorporated in Appendix 'Q(4)' to the Red Book on Import Trade Control Policy, Rules and Procedure for the licensing period July—December 1951.

2. It has been decided that the said list II will be substituted by the following:—

II. TEXTILE MILL MACHINERY

(a) Spinning Machinery:

- (i) Hand and Power driven Yarn Reeling Bundling machinery.

(b) Twisting Machines:

- (i) Double Deck uptwisting or Throwing machines for silk and rayon industry.

(c) Winding and Warping Machines for Rayon and Silk Industry:

- (I) Winding and Spooling machines.

- (ii) Single Thread Sizing machines.

- (iii) Sectional Warping or Beaming machines.

(d) Weaving Machinery:

- (i) Plain Calice Looms for cotton, linen, rayon or silk.

(e) Bleaching Machinery:

- (i) Open and Pressure type Boiling Kier.

- (ii) Slack rope washing machines with Wooden rollers.

- (iii) Slack rope chemicing and souring machine with wooden rollers.

- (iv) Rope squeezing machines.

- (v) Scutcher machine.

(f) Dyeing Machinery: Machinery for Dyeing Cloth:

- (i) Dyeing Jigger machine—ordinary.

- (ii) Padding Mangle machine—ordinary type only.

- (iii) Wince dyeing machines.

(g) Finishing Machinery:

- (i) Starch Mangle—ordinary.

(h) Printing Machinery:

- (i) Yarn printing machinery.

- (ii) Colour Mixing and Boiling machines—ordinary.

- (iii) Roller Forcing machine.

- (iv) Single and double colour printing machines.

- (v) Open-width washing and soaping machines—ordinary type only.

(i) Cloth Handling Machinery:

- (i) Inspecting machines.

NOTE.—Licensing policy regarding Ring Frames, Spares for ring frames, Looms, and Carding Engines is governed by separate Notification on the subject.

EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 27th October 1951

No. 91-CW(10)/48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), as amended by the Imports and Exports (Control) Amendment Act, 1950 (VI of 1950), the Central Government

is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce, No. 91-CW(I)/45, dated the 3rd November 1945, namely:—

In the schedule annexed to the said notification:—

In part D—

For item 51A, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“51A. Rubber manufactures, all sorts, including tyres and tubes and pressure and vacuum rubber tubing and rubber vaccine caps of foreign manufacture, but excluding rubber footwear.”

L. K. JHA, Joint Secy.

**RESOLUTION
TARIFFS**

New Delhi, the 27th October 1951

No. 1-T(7)/51.—In pursuance of paragraphs 2 and 7 of their Resolution in the late Department of Commerce, No. 218-T(55)/45, dated the 3rd November 1945, and paragraph 4 of their Resolution bearing the same number, dated the 16th February 1946, the Government have decided to refer to the Tariff Board for investigation an application for protection or assistance received from the flax goods manufacturing industry.

2. In conducting the inquiry the Board will be guided by the principles laid down in paragraph 5 of the Resolution, dated the 3rd November 1945, referred to in paragraph 1 above.

3. Firms or persons interested in this industry or in industries dependent on the use of this article, who desire that their views should be considered by the Tariff Board should address their representations to the Secretary to the Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay I.

K. N. KAUL, Joint Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH**

New Delhi, the 3rd October 1951

No. F. 63(3)/51.—Adm.—Under Rules. 2(33)(b) and 41(20) of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Shri B. K. Das, Member of the Parliament, has been elected by the Indian Central Jute Committee, vice Shri Haripada Chatterjee to represent that Committee on the Council and its Advisory Board for a period of three years with effect from the 25th August 1951 or until such time as he continues to be a member of the Indian Central Jute Committee, whichever period expires earlier.

J. V. A. NEHEMIAH, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(Railway Board)**

New Delhi, the 17th October 1951

No. 2101-TC.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 6 of the Madras Out Ports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), the Central Government hereby directs that with effect from the 1st November 1951 the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce, No. 222 P&L/33(1-B), dated the 5th August 1933, namely:—

For sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 2 of the said Rules the following sub-rules shall be substituted, namely:—

(2) In the case of Import cargo, the following charges shall be levied in addition to the general import handling charges as provided in rule 15:—

- (i) A lighter charge at Re. 0-8-0 per ton of cargo for the use of the lighter.
- (ii) A handling charge at Re. 0-8-0 per ton of cargo handled.

NOTE.—The handling charge mentioned in item (20)(ii) above will not be levied in the case of cargo in bulk, packages exceeding 14 tons in weight and live animals not in crates.

(3) If the Port handles the cargo in lighters for export at the specific request of the consignor, an additional charge of Re. 0-8-0 per ton of cargo handled shall be levied. The Port Authority undertakes no responsibility for loss of damage to such cargo while in lighters.”

RAJENDRA DEV, Dy. Director.

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

New Delhi, the 27th October 1951

No. EL.II-207(12).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. V. S. Ayyar, Senior Project Officer, Central Water and Power Commission (Power Wing), to be an Electric Inspector in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

BALWANT SINGH NAG, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

SEAMEN'S WELFARE

New Delhi, the 23rd October 1951

No. 32-M.II(1)/49-M.T.—The President hereby appoints Shri Anil Bancrji as a member of the Merchant Seamen's Welfare Committee at Calcutta, which was constituted under Notification No. 32-M.II(1)/49-M.T., dated the 2nd December 1950 of the late Ministry of Commerce, vice Shri S. C. Bose resigned.

H. C. SARIN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 20th October 1951

No. 10893-WII/51.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made, with effect from 1st November 1951, in the Supplementary Rules issued with the Government of India, in the late Finance Department's letter No. 104-C.S.R., dated the 4th February 1922, namely:—

In Part VIII of the said Rules, in Division XXVI-B—

1. In Supplementary Rule 317-B-2, the following note shall be inserted at the end of clause (h), namely:—

“NOTE.—An officer retransferred to Delhi or New Delhi is permitted to count his previous period of qualifying service in Delhi, New Delhi or Simla towards qualifying appointment, provided

(a) the maximum break in service outside Delhi, New Delhi or Simla, as the case may be, shall not exceed a continuous period of five years prior to his present date of posting;

(b) that the Head of the Department or in the case of Secretariat, an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary, certifies to the correctness of the details.”

2. In sub-rule (2) of Supplementary Rule 317-B-5, for the proviso, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that the card pertaining to an officer, who has ceased to be entitled to allotment of residences in any class by reason of increase in his emoluments and has not been allotted any Government accommodation shall be retained in Part B of the card index of that class for a period of 3 years from the date these Rules come into force or the date on which he ceased to be entitled to that class, whichever is later:

Provided further that in the case of an officer covered by the note in clause (h) of Supplementary Rule 317-B-2, who has not ceased to be entitled to the allotment of residence in any class by reason of increase in his emoluments after his retransfer to Delhi or New Delhi and has not been allotted any Government accommodation, the card pertaining to that officer will be retained in Part B of the card index of the next lower class to which he may have been entitled before his transfer out of Delhi, New Delhi or Simla for a period of 3 years from the date of his retransfer to Delhi or New Delhi, as the case may be.”

No. 10894-WII/51.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made with effect from the 1st November 1951, in the Special Accommodation Rules, 1950, issued with the Notification of Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Mines and Power, No. WIV-15(3)/III, dated the 19th January 1950, namely:—

In the said Rules:—

1. In the note under clause (h) in rule 3, for the words "Delhi or New Delhi", wherever they occur after the words "to count his previous period of qualifying service in", the words "Delhi, New Delhi or Simla" shall be substituted.

2. In sub-rule (2) of rule 6, for the proviso the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

.. "Provided that the card pertaining to an officer, who has ceased to be entitled to allotment of residences

in any class by reason of increase in his emoluments and has not been allotted any Government accommodation shall be retained in Part B of the card index of that class for a period of 3 years from the date these Rules come into force or the date on which he ceased to be entitled to that class, whichever, is later:

Provided further that in the case of an officer covered by the note in clause (h) of rule 3, who has not ceased to be entitled to the allotment of residences in any class by reason of increase in his emoluments after his retransfer to Delhi or New Delhi and has not been allotted any Government accommodation, the card pertaining to that officer will be retained in Part B of the card index of the next lower class to which he may have been entitled before his transfer out of Delhi, New Delhi or Simla for a period of 3 years from the date of his retransfer to Delhi or New Delhi as the case may be."

N. P. DUBE, Dy. Secy.

